

# Morbidity and Mortality



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WEEKLY  
REPORT

For  
Week Ending  
December 25, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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## EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

### HUMAN RABIES - New Jersey

On Sept. 19, 1971, a 64-year-old man from Sussex County, New Jersey, was attacked by a bat while standing on the front porch of his home, which is located in a rural area. He was bitten on the left side of his lower lip. The bat was not captured. That evening, he was started on a 14-day course of duck-embryo vaccine. Neither booster doses nor anti-rabies serum was administered.

On November 17, the man became ill with severe malaise and faintness. Two days later, he complained of severe headache and had onset of paresthesia of the left face, neck, and shoulder. Because of left shoulder weakness, a tentative diagnosis of mild stroke was made by his physician. Weakness and paresthesia of the right neck and shoulder girdle supervened. By November 21, he experienced dysphagia and classic signs and symptoms of hydrophobia. The patient was hospitalized on November 23; the next day, he experienced dis-

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orientation, excitement, and hallucinations. He had recurrent periods of clear sensorium until shortly before he died on November 25.

At autopsy, portions of the superior surface of the left cerebral hemisphere were obtained every 5 cm in an antero-posterior plane and every 3 cm in a lateral plane, as well as from the spinal cord, medulla, pons, mid-brain, and corpus callosum. Impression smears from all portions were positive

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TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	51st WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1966 - 1970	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 51 WEEKS		
	December 25, 1971	December 26, 1970		1971	1970	MEDIAN 1966 - 1970
Aseptic meningitis	78	58	48	5,069	6,101	3,458
Brucellosis	3	9	4	165	212	226
Diphtheria	3	2	5	199	438	207
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	26	21	25	1,512	1,553	1,553
Encephalitis, post-infectious	2	3	8	323	367	458
Hepatitis, serum	152	126	72	8,655	7,198	4,610
Hepatitis, infectious	1,033	894	815	59,344	55,741	44,893
Malaria	17	72	35	2,834	3,418	2,315
Measles (rubeola)	487	965	509	74,620	46,869	46,869
Meningococcal infections, total	40	51	47	2,150	2,430	2,496
Civilian	37	33	41	1,927	2,127	2,281
Military	3	18	6	223	303	256
Mumps	1,752	2,213	---	120,128	100,646	---
Poliomyelitis, total	1	1	1	12	30	46
Paralytic	1	---	---	9	28	33
Rubella (German measles)	266	376	376	42,895	54,978	48,165
Tetanus	4	1	3	117	135	166
Tularemia	1	9	3	178	162	165
Typhoid fever	6	6	6	411	354	368
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	1	1	403	339	298
Rabies in animals	49	47	47	3,800	2,966	3,312

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	4	Psittacosis:	37
Botulism:	15	Rabies in Man:	1
Leprosy: Tex.-1	113	Rubella congenital syndrome: Calif.-1	56
Leptospirosis:	42	Trichinosis:	99
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine:	23

## HUMAN RABIES — (Continued from front page)

for rabies by the immunofluorescent technique. Suckling mice inoculated with various brain segments were also positive for rabies. Examination of specimens from the heart, liver, kidney, urine sediment, spinal fluid sediment, and spleen were negative.

(Reported by Martin Goldfield, M.D., Assistant Commissioner, Ronald Altman, M.D., Director, Epidemiologic Serv-

ices, Division of Laboratories and Epidemiology, and Oscar Sussman, D.V.M., Director, Consumer Health Services, New Jersey State Department of Health.)

## Editorial Note

This is the first reported case of human rabies in New Jersey in 22 years.

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY  
HUMAN LEPTOSPIROSIS — United States, 1970

In the United States, 17 states reported a total of 52 cases of human leptospirosis with onsets in 1970, a decrease of 50 percent from the 104 cases recorded from 17 states in 1969. Epidemiologic case surveillance reports or positive laboratory data on all of these cases were submitted to the Office of Veterinary Public Health Services, CDC. Leptospirosis was a contributing cause of death in two of the 52 patients. Twenty-six states reported no cases in 1969 and 1970, and nine states have not reported any cases in the past 10 years.

Of the 44 cases for which the date of onset is known, seven occurred in October and six in August (Figure 1). One case occurred in January and one in December; this distribution is similar to that observed for the 1965-70 period.

In 1970, 33 of 47 patients (70 percent) on whom age and sex data were received were males. Twenty-one of the

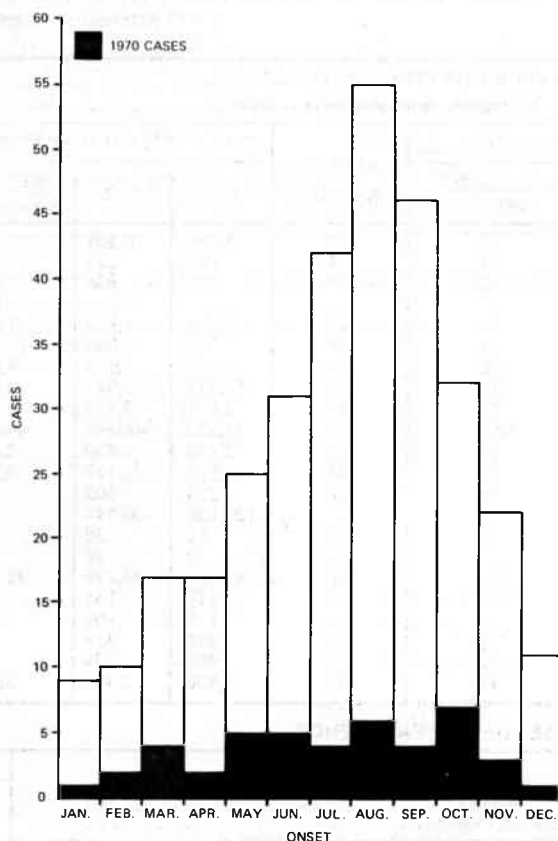
47 (45 percent) were between 10 and 30 years of age. These trends fit the pattern of previous years.

In 29 cases where a possible source was noted, the most frequently implicated source of infection was water (12 cases — 41 percent) (Table 1). Dogs were associated with nine cases (31 percent). In comparison with 1969, dogs were mentioned in 19 percent of the 43 cases reviewed where a source was reported, and water was listed in 44 percent. Rodents were the source of infection in only two of the 29 cases in 1970 (7 percent) compared with three of 43 cases (7 percent) for the previous year. It is important to note that in the majority of cases, the source was not proven, and the source given was an exposure history only.

*Canicola* was serologically implicated as the infecting serotype in 23 of 52 cases reported (44 percent). *Pomona* was the next most frequently implicated with eight cases (15 percent), followed by *icterohaemorrhagiae*, with seven cases (12 percent). Between Jan. 1, 1965, and Dec. 31, 1970, the presumptive serotype was reported for 288 cases; for 101 (35 percent), *canicola* was the presumptive serotype. For 59 (20 percent), the presumptive serotype was *icterohaemorrhagiae*, and for 46 (16 percent), it was *pomona*.

The most frequently listed initial diagnoses noted in the 26 patients were meningitis (7) and encephalitis (5). Leptospirosis was diagnosed initially in only two of the 26 patients (8 percent). This differs from 1969, when hepatitis was the

Figure 1  
317 CASES OF HUMAN LEPTOSPIROSIS, BY MONTH OF ONSET  
UNITED STATES — 1965-1970



Source: Case Information Submitted to CDC.

Table 1  
52 Cases of Human Leptospirosis, by Most Probable Source  
United States — 1970

Most Probable Source	Presumptive Infecting Serotype**										Total	Percent of Total
	<i>icterohaemorrhagiae</i>	<i>canicola</i>	<i>pomona</i>	<i>grippityphosa</i>	<i>autumnalis</i>	<i>australis</i>	<i>pomona</i> or <i>autumnalis</i> <sup>†</sup>	<i>wolffi</i>	Other	Not specified		
Rodents		1								2	2	3.8
Dogs		9								9	9	17.3
Cattle			2				1			3	3	5.8
Other <sup>†</sup>	1		1					1		3	3	5.8
Water	2	2	1	1	1	2			2	1	12	23.1
Unknown*	3	11	4	1				1	1	2	23	44.2
Total	6	23	8	2	1	2	1	2	4	3	52	100.0
Percent of Total	11.5	44.2	15.4	3.8	1.9	3.8	1.9	3.8	7.7	5.8	99.8	

Source: Case information submitted to CDC

<sup>†</sup> Includes 2 butchers and one packinghouse employee

<sup>†</sup> Titers equal against the two serotypes

\* Includes 6 reports where serotype given but probable source not indicated

\*\* The serotypes listed are those used to detect their respective serogroups.

most frequently reported initial diagnosis. Stiff neck was the most frequently noted symptom. This was indicated in 21 of 44 patients where symptoms were reported. Jaundice was noted for 10 of the 44 patients (23 percent), as compared with 40 percent in 1969.

Leptospirosis continues to be an important cause of disease in domestic livestock and dogs. Because of the lack of a uniform animal disease reporting system, the true incidence is unknown. In 1970, there were 3,124 reported cases of leptospirosis in cattle in 13,102 herds.

(Reported by the Office of Veterinary Public Health Services, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

A copy of the original report from which these data were derived is available on request from

Center for Disease Control  
Attn: Office of Veterinary Public Health Services  
Epidemiology Program  
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

#### INTERNATIONAL NOTES

##### *MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE* INFECTIONS — United Kingdom, 1971

In the United Kingdom, more cases of infection with *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* have been reported in 1971 than in any year since 1967 when reporting first commenced. So far, 565 cases have been reported, compared with between 200 and 300 in each year since 1968. The increased number of reports began in November 1970 and has continued unabated since (Figure 2).

The reason for this increase is unclear, and reports for many more years would be required before an adequate epidemiological assessment could be made. To some extent, the increase may be more apparent than real. At least some of the rise in the past 12 months is due to an increased tendency to report cases having the clinical features of *M. pneumoniae* infection with serological evidence based on only one high titer. Since patients tend to be admitted to the hospital late in the course of illness, the diagnosis often has to be made solely on these criteria, and more laboratories are now accepting them as adequate.

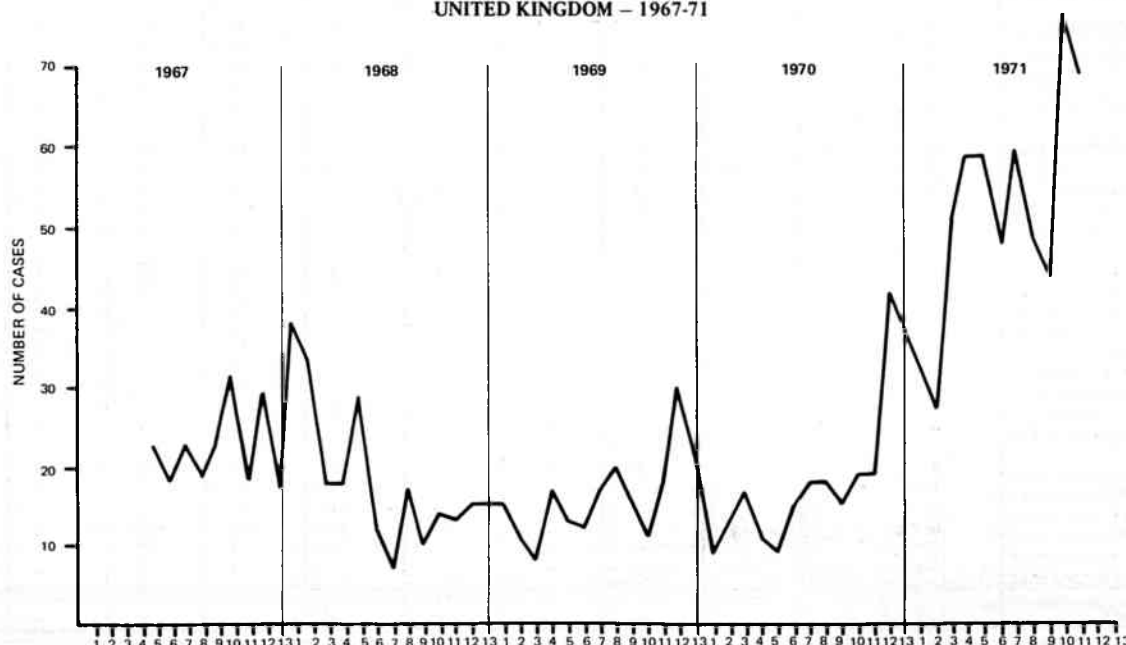
The great majority of cases of infection with *M. pneumoniae* is subclinical or mild; probably only 30-50 percent

of patients have symptoms, and of these about 1 in 10 have pneumonitis. Other factors that may reduce the rate of correct diagnosis are that physical signs are usually much less than one would expect from radiographic appearances, and that a large number of respiratory infections are treated empirically with tetracycline or erythromycin to both of which *M. pneumoniae* is sensitive. The real incidence of infection with *M. pneumoniae* is therefore unknown.

If increased awareness of the disease was the primary cause of the greater number of reports in the past 12 months, one would have expected a gradual increase from 1967 onwards. That this has not occurred suggests that a true rise in the incidence of infection with *M. pneumoniae* has occurred in 1971; some evidence exists that *M. pneumoniae* does have a variable epidemicity, although in the past this has never been documented, and only minor sporadic epidemics have occurred. There is no consistent seasonal pattern of infection, although until this year, cases have tended to occur less frequently in the summer.

The age and sex distribution of the reported cases of infection  
(Continued on page 466)

Figure 2  
*MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE* CASES, BY 4-WEEK PERIODS  
UNITED KINGDOM — 1967-71



## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

DECEMBER 25, 1971 AND DECEMBER 26, 1970 (51st WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPH- THERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum	Infectious		1971	Cum. 1971
				1971	1970			1971	1970		
UNITED STATES.....	78	3	3	26	21	2	152	1,033	894	17	2,834
NEW ENGLAND.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	80	87	-	83
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	5
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	13	-	1
Massachusetts.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	43	17	-	57
Rhode Island.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	19	-	8
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	28	-	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	46	-	-	4	5	-	33	157	187	2	271
New York City.....	33	-	-	-	2	-	16	23	44	-	24
New York, Up-State...	2	-	-	3	-	-	9	50	29	2	75
New Jersey.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	59	-	115
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	1	3	-	7	61	55	-	57
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	12	-	-	8	8	-	33	247	147	1	195
Ohio.....	3	-	-	5	6	-	5	43	32	-	26
Indiana.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	50	5	-	15
Illinois.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	72	22	1	62
Michigan.....	8	-	-	1	2	-	17	72	79	-	57
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	9	-	35
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	30	24	4	261
Minnesota.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	1	39
Iowa.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	28
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	6	-	29
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	3
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	14
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	145
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1	-	1	6	3	1	13	97	136	2	422
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	-	3
Maryland.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	29	21	-	54
Dist. of Columbia....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Virginia.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	6	14	34	-	68
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	7
North Carolina.....	1	-	-	4	-	-	4	27	6	2	148
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	20
Georgia.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	9	-	74
Florida.....	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	50	---	44
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	2	1	-	4	-	-	2	58	30	-	303
Kentucky.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	9	-	270
Tennessee.....	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	25	19	-	-
Alabama.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	23
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	6	-	1	-	1	-	10	69	40	3	552
Arkansas.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	23
Louisiana.....	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	13	3	-	39
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	20	1	-	71
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	35	33	-	419
MOUNTAIN.....	1	-	-	1	1	-	15	36	37	2	168
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	13	-	2
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	6
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Colorado.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	10	11	-	2	131
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	17	-	10
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	3
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
PACIFIC.....	8	1	1	2	3	1	36	259	206	3	579
Washington.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	32	34	-	2
Oregon.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	33	32	-	21
California.....	6	1	1	1	3	1	34	192	132	3	492
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	57
Puerto Rico.....	---	---	---	---	-	---	---	---	7	---	25
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: N.H. 1

Hepatitis, serum: N.H. 1, Alaska 1

Hepatitis, infectious: N.H. delete 1, N.J. delete 1, W. Va. delete 3

Malaria: Iowa 1, Mo. 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

DECEMBER 25, 1971 AND DECEMBER 26, 1970 (51st WEEK) CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
	1971	Cumulative		1971	Cumulative		1971	Cum.	Total	Paralytic	
		1971	1970		1971	1970			1971	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	487	74,620	46,869	40	2,150	2,430	1,752	120,128	1	1	9
NEW ENGLAND.....	12	3,535	1,267	4	103	102	93	7,159	-	-	-
Maine.....	2	1,494	490	-	9	5	-	1,290	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	218	61	-	22	9	-	682	-	-	-
Vermont.....	2	123	9	-	-	8	8	492	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	6	267	471	3	40	40	42	1,809	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	241	120	-	3	7	7	1,309	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	2	1,192	116	1	29	33	36	1,577	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	36	7,765	5,429	9	287	444	58	6,848	-	-	-
New York City.....	5	3,814	1,119	2	58	90	15	2,051	-	-	-
New York, Up-State...	1	700	465	4	88	85	NN	NN	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	28	1,317	1,729	1	61	184	16	1,812	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	2	1,934	2,116	2	80	85	27	2,985	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	268	17,061	10,843	2	250	278	663	46,967	-	-	-
Ohio.....	12	4,076	4,034	-	81	102	121	8,747	-	-	-
Indiana.....	99	3,086	280	-	21	27	22	5,364	-	-	-
Illinois.....	37	3,343	3,309	2	69	68	102	5,207	-	-	-
Michigan.....	23	2,644	1,847	-	64	68	127	10,662	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	97	3,912	1,373	-	15	13	291	16,987	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	17	7,307	3,947	1	151	132	394	10,111	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	59	40	1	29	24	39	1,396	-	-	-
Iowa.....	14	2,707	1,183	-	14	14	170	5,608	-	-	-
Missouri.....	1	2,607	1,280	-	51	68	60	1,145	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	242	321	-	6	5	8	421	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	221	106	-	6	1	1	275	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	2	72	946	-	16	8	14	239	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	1,399	71	-	29	12	102	1,027	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	15	9,110	7,793	4	383	471	69	8,645	-	-	1
Delaware.....	-	42	269	1	3	3	2	188	-	-	-
Maryland.....	1	556	1,391	-	53	47	10	782	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia....	-	16	345	-	14	3	-	101	-	-	-
Virginia.....	1	1,614	2,311	2	48	49	12	1,073	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	4	573	338	-	12	13	42	2,636	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	3	1,962	957	1	74	99	NN	NN	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	6	939	641	-	20	49	3	914	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	1,138	18	-	26	46	-	11	-	-	1
Florida.....	---	2,270	1,523	---	133	162	---	2,940	---	---	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	76	8,543	2,183	9	201	169	90	8,892	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	17	3,994	1,085	4	59	60	5	2,530	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	1,025	549	3	79	70	83	5,169	-	-	-
Alabama.....	1	1,972	424	-	35	26	1	1,032	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	58	1,552	125	2	28	13	1	161	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	8	12,734	9,592	4	185	293	61	9,530	1	1	4
Arkansas.....	-	778	32	-	5	25	-	157	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	4	1,718	316	1	69	72	6	157	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	758	946	1	11	23	-	208	-	-	-
Texas.....	4	9,480	8,298	2	100	173	55	9,008	1	1	4
MOUNTAIN.....	5	3,531	2,293	-	65	57	29	4,882	-	-	2
Montana.....	-	925	114	-	7	1	1	446	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	274	484	-	11	7	-	182	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	85	11	-	2	2	9	425	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1	854	306	-	7	18	3	1,612	-	-	1
New Mexico.....	1	406	310	-	5	5	3	764	-	-	-
Arizona.....	3	644	1,009	-	9	17	13	1,261	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	336	38	-	20	6	-	192	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	7	21	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC.....	50	5,034	3,522	7	525	484	295	17,094	-	-	2
Washington.....	-	1,163	775	-	36	49	80	6,770	-	-	1
Oregon.....	-	378	453	-	42	33	43	1,743	-	-	1
California.....	46	2,899	1,961	7	437	397	170	7,519	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	63	141	-	1	-	1	125	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	4	531	192	-	9	5	1	937	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	---	622	989	---	10	5	---	1,338	---	---	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	17	8	-	-	3	-	86	-	-	-

\*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 5

Mumps: Me. 4, Alaska 16

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

DECEMBER 25, 1971 AND DECEMBER 26, 1970 (51st WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	RUBELLA		TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	266	42,895	4	117	1	178	6	411	1	403	49	3,800
NEW ENGLAND.....	6	1,857	-	6	-	1	-	19	-	5	2	222
Maine.*.....	1	276	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	194
New Hampshire.....	-	50	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Vermont.....	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Massachusetts.....	1	858	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	3	-	8
Rhode Island.....	1	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Connecticut.....	3	460	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	18	2,748	2	13	-	-	2	95	-	38	-	154
New York City.....	1	614	2	8	-	-	1	24	-	1	-	-
New York, Up-State..	3	442	-	1	-	-	1	16	-	17	-	133
New Jersey.....	10	654	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	9	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	4	1,038	-	2	-	-	-	47	-	11	-	21
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	68	9,347	-	18	-	9	2	59	-	20	1	393
Ohio.....	4	1,038	-	2	-	1	1	22	-	15	-	113
Indiana.....	22	2,232	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	81
Illinois.....	9	1,367	-	6	-	4	1	15	-	3	-	71
Michigan.....	20	2,937	-	7	-	2	-	10	-	2	-	48
Wisconsin.....	13	1,773	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	1	80
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	17	3,348	1	7	-	20	-	6	-	9	22	1,080
Minnesota.....	-	291	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	268
Iowa.....	4	747	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	235
Missouri.....	1	1,375	-	2	-	16	-	4	-	5	1	148
North Dakota.....	-	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	190
South Dakota.....	-	99	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	120
Nebraska.....	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
Kansas.....	12	640	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	110
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	14	3,475	-	27	-	23	-	51	1	207	2	407
Delaware.....	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Maryland.....	-	170	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	31	-	2
Dist. of Columbia...	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	5	233	-	4	-	9	-	15	1	37	1	77
West Virginia.*.....	8	724	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	121
North Carolina.....	-	52	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	106	-	7
South Carolina.....	1	456	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	14	-	-
Georgia.....	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	13	1	144
Florida.....	---	1,780	---	13	---	2	---	15	---	-	---	56
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	15	4,069	1	17	-	14	-	48	-	64	12	354
Kentucky.....	2	1,756	1	4	-	2	-	11	-	13	8	179
Tennessee.....	11	2,009	-	7	-	8	-	26	-	35	4	111
Alabama.....	2	224	-	4	-	3	-	8	-	9	-	60
Mississippi.....	-	80	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	7	-	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	15	5,055	-	16	1	64	1	48	-	48	7	748
Arkansas.....	-	338	-	1	-	25	-	16	-	6	-	105
Louisiana.....	-	294	-	3	-	8	-	6	-	1	1	53
Oklahoma.....	-	75	-	2	1	19	-	3	-	28	1	277
Texas.....	15	4,348	-	10	-	12	1	23	-	13	5	313
MOUNTAIN.....	9	2,087	-	2	-	40	-	9	-	12	1	73
Montana.....	-	126	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-
Idaho.....	-	43	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	861	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Colorado.....	-	326	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	11
New Mexico.....	2	249	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	9
Arizona.....	7	398	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	26
Utah.....	-	69	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	1	-	10
Nevada.....	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
PACIFIC.....	104	10,909	-	11	-	7	1	76	-	-	2	369
Washington.....	7	1,517	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	5	812	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	9
California.....	90	8,346	-	7	-	4	1	70	-	-	2	326
Alaska.*.....	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	34
Hawaii.....	2	183	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	---	62	---	8	---	-	---	4	---	-	---	79
Virgin Islands.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

\*Delayed reports: Rubella: Me. 1, Alaska 1

Rabies in animals: W. Va. delete 1

Week No. 51 TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 25, 1971

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	769	474	41	28	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,141	573	54	87
Boston, Mass.-----	215	126	16	7	Atlanta, Ga.-----	148	69	5	5
Bridgeport, Conn.**----	48	30	3	2	Baltimore, Md.-----	229	103	6	8
Cambridge, Mass.-----	36	23	5	3	Charlotte, N. C.-----	36	18	—	—
Fall River, Mass.-----	31	25	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	57	29	2	5
Hartford, Conn.-----	56	28	1	1	Miami, Fla.-----	102	50	8	7
Lowell, Mass.-----	28	17	2	—	Norfolk, Va.-----	56	31	4	1
Lynn, Mass.-----	26	18	—	1	Richmond, Va.-----	102	62	8	3
New Bedford, Mass.-----	32	19	1	4	Savannah, Ga.-----	38	20	3	5
New Haven, Conn.-----	60	33	2	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.---	79	62	5	2
Providence, R. I.-----	66	40	6	4	Tampa, Fla.-----	63	33	6	2
Somerville, Mass.-----	18	13	1	—	Washington, D. C.-----	181	65	6	49
Springfield, Mass.-----	59	38	2	2	Wilmington, Del.-----	50	31	1	—
Waterbury, Conn.-----	32	22	—	—					
Worcester, Mass.-----	62	42	2	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	474	277	18	32
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,460	2,086	130	139	Birmingham, Ala.-----	93	59	1	7
Albany, N. Y.-----	61	34	1	2	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	34	23	1	2
Allentown, Pa.-----	32	19	4	1	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	31	23	1	1
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	150	87	3	5	Louisville, Ky.-----	85	47	7	10
Camden, N. J.-----	33	17	3	4	Memphis, Tenn.**-----	103	59	2	7
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	18	8	—	2	Mobile, Ala.-----	35	26	1	—
Erie, Pa.-----	30	17	3	1	Montgomery, Ala.-----	34	13	2	1
Jersey City, N. J.-----	63	37	3	—	Nashville, Tenn.-----	59	27	3	4
Newark, N. J.-----	66	29	5	2	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,033	555	45	56
New York City, N. Y.†---	1,985	1,200	72	78	Austin, Tex.-----	32	22	2	—
Paterson, N. J.-----	38	27	2	1	Baton Rouge, La.-----	31	16	4	1
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	411	245	5	25	Corpus Christi, Tex.---	25	9	—	4
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	172	90	9	6	Dallas, Tex.-----	138	66	4	8
Reading, Pa.-----	33	21	—	1	El Paso, Tex.-----	27	21	4	—
Rochester, N. Y.-----	122	91	12	2	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	82	45	3	7
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	31	19	1	—	Houston, Tex.-----	197	107	7	2
Scranton, Pa.-----	33	24	3	2	Little Rock, Ark.-----	38	21	—	4
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	81	56	—	5	New Orleans, La.-----	131	54	2	12
Trenton, N. J.-----	36	20	—	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.---	83	48	2	3
Utica, N. Y.-----	35	26	3	—	San Antonio, Tex.-----	129	74	2	6
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	30	19	1	—	Shreveport, La.-----	52	34	2	3
					Tulsa, Okla.-----	68	38	13	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,492	1,457	73	127	MOUNTAIN:	493	294	22	17
Akron, Ohio-----	57	42	—	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.---	21	16	2	—
Canton, Ohio-----	30	23	2	—	Colorado Springs, Colo.	40	25	6	4
Chicago, Ill.-----	698	403	16	30	Denver, Colo.-----	122	70	2	—
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	132	80	6	7	Ogden, Utah-----	27	15	7	2
Cleveland, Ohio-----	174	105	4	16	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	116	68	—	4
Columbus, Ohio-----	136	71	4	9	Pueblo, Colo.-----	31	18	4	1
Dayton, Ohio-----	69	43	—	5	Salt Lake City, Utah---	60	37	1	2
Detroit, Mich.-----	395	213	10	27	Tucson, Ariz.-----	76	45	—	4
Evansville, Ind.-----	36	29	3	1					
Flint, Mich.-----	66	31	3	—	PACIFIC:	1,506	950	30	54
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	32	19	5	4	Berkeley, Calif.-----	17	12	1	—
Gary, Ind.-----	41	18	3	3	Fresno, Calif.-----	67	41	2	3
Grand Rapids, Mich.---	51	42	3	2	Glendale, Calif.-----	22	13	1	—
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	154	82	3	10	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	48	23	1	4
Madison, Wis.-----	30	15	1	1	Long Beach, Calif.---	105	73	1	3
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	135	89	1	3	Los Angeles, Calif.---	377	254	7	8
Peoria, Ill.-----	38	21	—	2	Oakland, Calif.-----	104	62	1	3
Rockford, Ill.-----	24	15	2	—	Pasadena, Calif.-----	30	26	1	—
South Bend, Ind.-----	36	26	4	—	Portland, Oreg.-----	143	100	4	1
Toledo, Ohio-----	94	49	3	6	Sacramento, Calif.---	63	31	—	3
Youngstown, Ohio-----	64	41	—	1	San Diego, Calif.-----	85	56	1	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	664	420	23	24	San Francisco, Calif.---	214	116	8	11
Des Moines, Iowa-----	37	25	2	—	San Jose, Calif.-----	35	24	1	3
Duluth, Minn.-----	28	22	—	—	Seattle, Wash.-----	105	59	—	7
Kansas City, Kans.---	26	13	1	3	Spokane, Wash.-----	57	36	—	4
Kansas City, Mo.-----	104	67	3	3	Tacoma, Wash.-----	34	24	1	1
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	30	22	4	1					
Minneapolis, Minn.---	98	61	3	8	Total	12,032	7,086	436	564
Omaha, Nebr.-----	85	43	2	6	Expected Number	13,329	7,726	539	593
St. Louis, Mo.-----	179	115	4	3	Cumulative Total	649,638	373,433	23,461	28,944
St. Paul, Minn.-----	57	40	1	—	(includes reported corrections for previous weeks)				
Wichita, Kans.-----	20	12	3	—					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	---	---	---	---	*Mortality data are being collected from Las Vegas, Nev., for possible inclusion in this table, however, for statistical reasons, these data will be listed only and not included in the total, expected number, or cumulative total, until 5 years of data are collected.				

†Delayed Report for Week Ending Dec. 18, 1971

\*\*Estimate Based on Average Percent of Divisional Total

*MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE* — (Continued from page 461)

fection with *M. pneumoniae* for 1971 are summarized in Table 2. Children aged 5-9 seem to be most susceptible to infection, and those aged 10-14 are the next most commonly affected. The incidence in children under 5 years of age roughly equals that in adults under 45. Adults over 45 are least commonly affected.

Cases tend to be reported singly from laboratories, but it has been noted that a cluster of 2-8 cases is sometimes reported over a period of 5-6 weeks from one laboratory or area. Examination of the records for 1971 reveals only six occasions when two cases or more occurred together, and all of those were within family units. In five of these, the index case was a child aged 5-14.

Only two deaths have been reported this year, and in three of the nine fatal cases reported since 1967, the evidence of *M. pneumoniae* infection was equivocal. Diagnosis in the other six was serological only; in most of these cases a fulminating, fatal course was described. Six of the nine deaths occurred in patients between 20 and 40 years of age.

(From notes based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from Public Health and Hospital Laboratories in the

Table 2  
Age and Sex Distribution of Cases with  
*Mycoplasma pneumoniae* Infection  
United Kingdom — 1971

Age	Sex		Total
	Male	Female	
< 1	5	2	7
1-4	12	15	27
5-9	49	45	94
10-14	39	25	64
Total for Children	105	87	192
15-24	34	26	60
25-44	74	71	145
45+	26	26	52
Total for Adults	134	123	257
TOTAL	239	210	449

United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, published in the British Medical Journal, Dec. 4, 1971.)

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The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the editor welcomes accounts of interesting outbreaks or case investigations of current interest to health officials.

Address all correspondence to: Center for Disease Control  
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION  
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# Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION  
DATE OF RELEASE: JANUARY 7, 1972 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

## EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS DIPHTHERIA - Oregon

On Oct. 10, 1971, a 7-year-old boy from northwest Portland, Oregon, was seen in the outpatient clinic of a local hospital with a 2-day history of high fever and sore throat. On examination, he was found to have exudative tonsillitis. A pharyngeal swab was obtained for culture, and he was treated with penicillin intramuscularly and released on oral erythromycin therapy. On October 15, the Oregon State Public Health Laboratory confirmed the isolation of toxigenic *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, intermedius type, from the pharyngeal swab.

The patient's household contacts include his mother, father, and four siblings aged 5-11 years. The 5-year-old sister had complained of a sore throat approximately 1 week prior to the patient's illness. She recovered in 2 days without treatment. Cultures of specimens from all family members revealed that the 5-year-old sister and her 11-year-old asymptomatic brother were both harboring toxigenic *C.*

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*diphtheriae*, intermedius type. Treatment of both with intramuscular penicillin led to eradication of carriage in the girl. The boy became culture-negative only after a subsequent course of oral erythromycin. Immunization status by history was adequate for all except the two symptomatic children. Both had a history of having received only one injection of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) vaccine in February 1970.

All children in the family attend the same neighborhood school except the 7-year-old boy who attends a school for handicapped children. Throat specimens were obtained for

(Continued on page 468)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	52nd WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1966 - 1970	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 52 WEEKS		
	January 1, 1972	January 2, 1971		1971	1970	MEDIAN 1966 - 1970
Aseptic meningitis	60	77	29	5,130	6,178	3,485
Brucellosis	6	6	7	171	218	232
Diphtheria	3	4	10	202	442	214
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	18	29	23	1,530	1,582	1,582
Encephalitis, post-infectious	2	5	7	85	372	465
Hepatitis, serum	190	190	89	8,896	7,388	4,715
Hepatitis, infectious	1,016	1,100	691	60,588	56,841	45,578
Malaria	16	85	55	2,350	3,503	2,370
Measles (rubeola)	326	563	312	75,007	47,432	47,432
Meningococcal infections, total	26	61	53	2,176	2,491	2,521
Civilian	26	39	39	1,953	2,166	2,035
Military	-	22	2	223	325	258
Mumps	1,417	1,549	-	121,550	140,185	121,550
Poliomyelitis, total	-	-	2	12	30	53
Paralytic	-	-	2	9	28	37
Rubella (German measles)	191	303	303	43,088	55,284	48,446
Tetanus	3	3	3	470	138	166
Tularemia	2	2	3	180	464	169
Typhoid fever	4	3	4	415	357	371
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	-	2	404	339	300
Rabies in animals	69	64	60	3,874	3,030	3,363

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	4	Psittacosis:	37
Botulism: Calif.-2	17	Rabies in Man:	1
Leprosy: Calif.-6	119	Rubella congenital syndrome: Calif.-2	58
Leptospirosis: Calif.-1, Okla.-1	44	Trichinosis: Mass.-1, Ohio.-1	101
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine:	23